

LONDON, September 23rd.

Deaths have taken place at Retford, Leicester, and Gainsborough from what has been certified to be Asiatic cholera. One death took place yesterday from cholera at Hull and one at Rothwell.

Mr. Wilson, member for Holmforth, replaces Mr. Cairne on the Opiam Commission.

ALLAHABAD, September 14th.

A letter reached the Viceroy from the Amir on Wednesday, intimating that his Highness was ready to accept the Durand Mission. Sir Mortimer Durand will accordingly leave Simla on Friday, Colonel Ellis meanwhile marching his camp from Peshawar to Lodi Kot. The Amir's letter was a most interesting one, and the Viceroy is said to be much pleased with the reception of the mission until December has thus been discredited. His Highness's communications were most friendly, during the time preparations were being made along the route, and there never has been the least indication that he wished to postpone the negotiations, which are likely to have most important results. He is in good health, and with Afghanistan generally in perfect order, he will be able to devote his whole attention to the transaction of business with Sir Mortimer Durand. It is impossible to calculate the exact duration of the mission, but six weeks may be taken as a fair estimate.

A horrid tragedy is reported from Rawalpindi on Tuesday night, where a Bittery mulester ran amok and murdered eight men, and another death has also occurred from the effects of a wound inflicted. The origin of the crime appears to have been a suit in court which was decided against the murderer. The slain victims include two villagers who slept in the Royal Artillery lines with some of their friends. The murderer was struck on the head by a shot from a European sentry; the bullet has been extracted and the man is in hospital; he is not dangerously hurt.

AMOI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, September 25th.

The revival of business in the tea market has been quite a surprise to everybody—a welcome surprise to the few who held out, and a cause of chagrin to those who did not. The tea brokers, who for the past two or three weeks have been "down in the mouth," have now brightened up wonderfully. Buyers are now competing more keenly, and prices have advanced \$3 or \$4 per picul. Those despondent merchants who had sacrificed their goods at discount prices rather than risk still worse conditions are now kicking themselves for not handling on a little longer.

One Chinese merchant, I hear, by holding back for about ten days has netted \$3,000 more than he had had to unload earlier; while another merchant, who has not yet sold a single half-chest since the season began, has just refused offers at the highest prices which he asked a month ago, and which then were too much for buyers; now the market has gone up to his figure, and he demands at least \$2 more per picul. He says that if another week passes without his tea going off he will put another dollar on the price! His tea alone is worth over \$300,000.

The British steamer *Port Albert* sailed from this port for New York via Hongkong with a full cargo of tea last Saturday afternoon, and at the same time the American mail steamer *City of New York* took a similar load away for San Francisco, via Japan. The White Star steamer *Gaelic* is booked to call here on the 29th for more of the same, so that all is bustle and hurry here at present.

Some of the tea damaged in the last typhoon has been sold by auction on the 24th, and fetched only \$5 to \$6 per picul, or 85 per cent. less! Other owners of damaged tea have sent it back to Tei in order to get back the Customs duties, which leaves them with not such a heavy loss as throwing away by auction at the prices quoted.

The late storm was so destructive to life and property that the crops are a total failure in many places, and the cost of rice has gone up 20 per cent. It is reported that the large rice fields in Chingchia were flooded out, and a great part of the contents washed away. In one village, which was inundated, over fifty lives are reported lost. Immense quantities of peanuts, sweet potatoes, calladium, and other food-stuffs were either carried away or totally ruined by the sea water.

There is some talk of the opening of Chingchia and Chuan-chia to foreign trade; if rumour is to be relied on, a petition has already been drawn up for presentation to Lord Rosebery praying him to instruct the British Minister in Peking to ask the Chinese Government to open the Canton river, and to the work of the Amoy Chamber of Commerce or of the same persons who have mooted the question of opening the Canton river, namely, the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce (the *Hongkong Telegraph*—Ed) if the proposal appears likely to lead to any definite result, some particulars as to the two places, which rank in the second class of prefectural cities, would no doubt be interesting, as the whole trade of Amoy depends on them; and therefore, if occasion arises, I will do my best to supply you with the fullest information.

SHAHSING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Shaohsing, September 18th, 1893.

It is generally the well-to-do shop-keepers and gentry of the place who contribute and present the "proverbial umbrella" to a retiring mandarin. But recently an umbrella was presented by the grateful members of that branch of the civil workers called "Kien," who abounded in this city, to Yen Liao-ya, the chief of the police force, who so kindly and justly exposed the cause of these rough but poor workmen in their recent lawsuit. On hearing of his retirement or removal to another post, they came together in strong force, and resolved, as a token of gratitude for his kindly advocacy of their cause, to present him with a *Wan-ming-jan*, and a *Wan-ming-jan* (that is, a testimonial umbrella, and a robe of honour), and also to escort him beyond the city walls on his route to Hangchow. They each contributed a cash of about four cents. But their numbers being legion, a considerable sum was collected, with which some four pretty satin umbrellas were made, and a satin testimonial robe of the same material. After the presentation, more than a thousand of these poor, rough fellows, each with a stick of incense in his hand, accompanied the Liao-ya beyond the West Gate, and all reverently kneeling, remained in this posture till his Worship had embarked on board the boat, which awaited him. I say this was a most pretentious sight than the ordinary formal presentation given by respectable and well-to-do gentry of the city. The numbers, too, that contributed, lent interest to the scene, so very seldom seen in a Chinese town or city. This quiet democratic sort of demonstration is worthy of notice, because the officials and people are so far apart, and their intercourse of touch with each other, their interests and sympathies causing slightest

opposite directions. It was not so much the service done, or favours shown to the fixers as it was the kindly and sympathetic spirit itself of the Mandarin, who, although we cannot say that he anticipated or forestalled their petitions, yet acted so promptly and spontaneously in their cause as to call forth this token of their gratitude. And the fixers added grace to their gratitude by acting so unconditionally, and by solving the problem of this is the most interesting in persons who know the Chinese well, and who can testify that they are not in general distinguished for genuine gratitude.

The Chinese are not deficient in benevolence to strangers, though this cannot be called unadulterated benevolence. A country-school man was observed near one of the busiest corners of the city the other day to be sick in and in great weakness, and sitting under the shadow of a large bridge. The man had evidently been operated on by one of those surgical quacks who abound in China, for the clothes of the poor fellow were plentifully sprinkled with blood. Some kindly disposed persons closed round and questioned the stranger, with the idea of affording help, but he was too far gone, and nothing could be elicited from the dying man, who before his questioning had satisfied himself, fell down and died on the spot. The Tipao was sent for, and the man's parcel was opened to see if any clue could be found to his family. The parcel contained nothing save \$3, and 200 odd cash. The constable had the corpse removed, after having brought a coffin for its reception.

Traits of domestic and social life in China appear strange to us, and often very weak and ridiculous. The intense desire on the part of parents for sons in order to minister to the family trouble and worrying anxiety. A forty couple in our line, having no sons, felt constrained to adopt a little stranger of six years old, brought him up, and taught him the trade of a silver-smith; got him a respectable wife and set him up in business in a small way. Also, for human nature! The boy, or rather the man, turned out an idle fellow, fond of gambling and theatricals; thus wasting all his adopted father's substance in riotous living. You cannot say that the latter on seeing this looked on the piece of paternal affection. This adopted son went further in vice, and at last persuaded his wife to gratify his love for gambling, so that the father was left his choice of two evils—either "keep what you've got," and rather bear those ills we have, than fly to one that we know not of, or expel the unfeeling wretch and risk the loss of being ministered to in Hades after death. He chose the latter, strange to say, as the lesser of the two evils. This man, King Tai-mo, keeps two wives who are both the young man's out-and-out supporters, he said to his daughter-in-law, "I am now unable to keep the two shops going, you had better return to your mother's family, and I'll send you a dollar a month to help to keep you in rice; and my old lady, Mrs. King, can go and live in the nursery in the meantime, and I can run the other shop myself." Every day this wretched son was found at the door of the nursery begging rice and money from his mother. A friend of the family persuaded the young man to turn over a new leaf, and he seemed to be going on all right for a time; inasmuch that the old lady was boasting everywhere how her adopted boy had repented of his former life and reformed his evil ways, being delighted with the thought that she and her husband after death would be attended to by her reformed son in the next world. She and her husband had forgotten that this reformation of character in the son was forced out of him with fetters on his feet for they had locked him up, since receiving him back to their home, and kept him to his work like a slave. Consequently in an evil hour, a man invited the old mother to go and worship and keep vigils on a certain night, in the dark hours, which the son fled off his chain and fetters, gathered together some silver and clothes, and bedding, and managed to get clear away, without breaking the lock of the door, or raising the suspicion of the neighbours. He left a slip of paper with the words: "I shall be at her near enough for you to find me easily, or to let off that I will seek me in vain. Should I succeed in life, I will return and punish you; if I fail, you will see me no more; let not my kind parents be solicitous about me."—*Shanghai Mercury*.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

(Compiled from many sources.)

Liable to get their heads turned—screws. There is nothing better than silver—for spions. It isn't every one who can make a game man quail.

It is not enough to take what comes. Go after something.

A man who rides a hobby always wants the whole road to himself.

There is no such thing as never reaching the age that it won't take a drop now and then.

It is difficult to convince a girl with a silvery voice that silence is golden.

Some people ride a hobby as they would a bicycle—simply for exercise.

The average farmer's boy leaves no store unturned except the gridstone.

After all, the difference between a true-hearted girl and a flirt is only trifling.

A deaf man cannot be legally convicted. It is unlawful to convict a man without a hearing.

Producing cracks have about decided that they cannot make rain while the sun shines.

"They are the closest friends." "Yes; I never knew one of them to lend the other a cent."

Some women are so ingenious that if they were given a ribbon they will immediately build a bonnet around it.

The fool seeks to pick the fly from the mule's hind leg, but the wise man leteth the job to the lower bidder.

There has never been wisdom enough in the world to know how to help a man who does not try to help himself.

That man has got a good start up the hill of knowledge who can learn a good lesson from another's experience.

The Test.—How do you know Dr. Gallium is the best physician in the city? "Because his prices are the highest."

The chances are that if the North Pole is discovered, the trolley people will hang a wire to it in less than twenty-four hours.

Embarrassing—She: "What a homely man that is talking to Miss S. I am sure he is my brother. Do you know him?" He: "Yes, he is my brother."

"Fanny that Longed always refers to his wife as 'that old hen'." "You wouldn't think so if you could see the way she rules the roost."

She (in Wagner car)—How smoothly and silently these cars move along. He—Yes, I feel that a man who can make such quiet cars as these should view such noisy music with

caught the Maine Yankees. "Sell them a farm," said he, "and you are sure of selling them more land, for a Yankee can't bear to have any one's land as good as his."

Mother (to little son)—"Have you been fighting?" Little Son—"No, Ma." "How did your clothes get torn and your face get scratched?" "I was trying to keep a bad boy from hurting a good little boy." "That was noble. Who was the good little boy?" "Me."

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

Coffins are now made of wood pulp. A Paris slot fountain emits hot water. Scotland uses American spinning-wheels.

A Buffalo electric road charges 3 cents fare. Five-cent fare exists on a Cleveland railway. Rat-catching is a paid London occupation. The principal food export of Sweden is butter. The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago.

Spanish labourers' wages average 40 cents a day.

Jaws raised 220,000,000 bushels of corn last year.

New York grows more hops than any other State.

Germany has an army of 8,000,000 agricultural workmen.

Black and green teas are the product of the same plant.

The World's annual coffee consumption is 650,000 tons.

Over 2,000 printers are employed by one concern in Paris.

The Trans-Siberian Railroad will cost \$200,000,000.

A single Kansas cabbage head has produced 400 "cigars."

Street cars run by gas motors will soon be seen in Chicago.

The Marins of New Zealand own about 10,000,000 acres.

There are nearly 7,000,000 seamen employed on the high seas.

Americans pay more than \$300,000,000 annually for hats.

Armour's grain elevator in Chicago will hold 3,000,000 bushels.

The State of Michigan raises 15,000 tons of peppermint a year.

One million dollars in gold coin weigh a ton and three-quarters.

In ordinary years the cost of irrigation in Egypt is \$1 an acre.

Many large bells are now being made of steel instead of bell-metal.

The aluminum buggy, pneumatic tyre, is the latest record-breaker.

Paper-making tanks fifth among the industries of the United States.

Over 10,000 persons are employed by the U. S. telephone companies.

Russia has the greatest amount of live stock of any country in Europe.

The average annual product of each labourer in India is estimated at \$50.

Some silver men also sell on silver-plated beads costing \$500 each.

It is claimed that strikers have cost working men \$5,000,000 in six years.

It is said that 127,000 working women in New York support their husbands.

The New York leaving House was established in 1853, that of Boston in 1856.

One-fourth of the world's silver is supplied by the mines of the United States.

There are nearly 600 laundries in Philadelphia, 357 being operated by Chinese.

The value of farming lands in the States is said to be greatest in New Jersey.

The area of land devoted to wheat-growing in India is given at 27,000,000 acres.

Great Britain has but few medical journals, while the United States has over 200.

Cases, particularly of the higher class, are chiefly made in the East End of London.

Two-thirds of the gold now in use in the world was discovered during the last fifty years.

The 6-cent fare on street-cars was generally adopted in Philadelphia on March 7th, 1887.

New York has a population of working women reaching in round numbers to about 30,000.

More swears are said in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago than in the whole of France.

Two years ago one sailor in every 100 who went to sea lost his life; now only one in 256 is lost.

In 1880 there were 4,000,000 farms in the United States having an area of 534,000,000 acres.

The largest stationary engine in the world is used to pump out the sludge from at Filadelfia, Penn.

In the Nebraska State building at Chicago, the entire process of manufacturing beet-sugar is shown.

men are withdrawn from profitable occupation to serve as soldiers.

The \$3,000,000 which the hat manufacturers of America have to hand over to the inventor of the sweat-band used on hats affords a striking illustration of the value of genius when it makes a hit.

The total receipts at the New York Custom House for the fiscal year that ended June 30th were \$138,032,038.04, compared with \$120,732,613.90 for the previous fiscal year, or an increase of nearly \$17,300,000.

The largest State building in the United States and the seventh largest building in the world is the State Capitol of Texas. It was begun in 1881 and finished in 1885. It cost \$3,500,000, and was paid for by three million acres of public land, decided to the capitalists who had the work done.

In 1890 there were in the United States about 275,000 women engaged in money-making occupations, as follows: One hundred and ten lawyers, 165 ministers, 330 authors, 588 journalists, 2,651 artists, 2,136 architects, chemists, pharmacists, 2,106 stock-railers and ranchers, 5,135 Government clerks, 2,438 physicians and surgeons, 13,184 professional musicians, 56,700 farmers and planters, 21,071 clerks and book-keepers, 14,465 heads of commercial houses, 155,000 public school teachers.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrophula, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrofulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. TEMPLE PARKINS, 22, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.

—(Advt.)

To-day's Advertisements.

AT WEST POINT,



"ANTRE DES FAUVES."

PROFESSOR MAX'S WILD ANIMAL EXHIBITION, Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor, SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

NOTICE.

PROFESSOR MAX WILL RE-APPEAR THIS EVENING.

PERFORMANCE AS BEFORE.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1893. [1040]

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship.

"PROFANTIS."

Captain Farrand, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd October, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE HONG KONG STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1893. [1055]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUZET, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT AND AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship.

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM."

Captain G. Wallingford, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 6th October, at Noon.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to C. ZANELLA, Agent.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1893. [1095]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1893, commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET.

HIGH-CLASS WOOLLENS FOR GENTLEMEN'S AUTUMN AND WINTER WEAR IN THE NEWEST DESIGNS.

Comprising—

SUIT LENGTHS OF SCOTCH & ENGLISH TWEEDS, WEST OF ENGLAND COATINGS, DIAGONALS, FRENCH & ENGLISH TROUSERS and VESTINGS, &c., &c.

ALSO

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, HOSIERY, and a quantity of other Goods.

The above will be on view on Friday, the 29th instant.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1893. [1047]

J. W. KEW & CO'S

STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality of TITAM FILTERED WATER offered by

J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to Supply their Water on-board the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.

J. W. KEW & Co., 610 Carmichael & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1893. [1044]

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd.

HAVE JUST LANDED

ENGLISH-MADE FOWLING PIECES with CASE and 1-1/2 PLEVENTS \$50 and upwards. ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, BAGS and BELTS, NEW CASTLE CHILLED SHOT, SHOOTING STOCKINGS in great variety, DAWSON'S TAN LEATHER BOOTS and SHOES, BROWN CANVAS WALKING and TENNIS SHOES, DOG COLLARS in NIK KIL, BRA S and LEATHER, DOG CHAINS, &c.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 434.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd October, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1893. [1046]

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 2,500 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is now OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SUMMER RATES.

One person, per day	4.00
One person, per week	25.00
One person, per month	80.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week	45.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	120.00

For full particulars apply to VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1893. [1000]

KAIKATEI HOTEL.

KOWAKI-DANI, HAKONE, JAPAN.

SEVEN hundred feet above Miyanoshte, picturesquely situated on the Hakone hills, enjoying a Cool Breeze throughout the Summer months, and commanding the Finest Scenery in the district.

Excellent Accommodation for VISITORS, including private suites of rooms, HOT MINERAL BATHS and WATERS (highly recommended by the Medical Faculty), a First-class Cuisine, good attendance, Wines and Spirits of the best quality, &c., &c.

Charges strictly moderate.

Y. HOSHINO, Proprietor.

591

TAKARADZUKA HOTEL.

ONE HOUR from a STEAMER FROM KOBE, via NISHINOMIYA.

EXCELLENT CUISINE and CELLAR.

LOVELY SCENERY and COOL NIGHTS.

THE IRON MINERAL BATHS and WATERS are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Eczema and other affections.

For terms and particulars, apply to

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent. prem. sellers.	
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.10 paid up—40 per cent. dis. sellers.	
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, \$100 per share, sellers.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—40 cents, sellers.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders shares, \$20, sellers.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, buyers.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$83 per share, buyers.	
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$40 per share, sales and buyers.	
North China Insurance—Tis. 115 per share, buyers.	
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share, sales.	
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$60, sellers.	
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$105 per share, sellers.	
China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, sellers.	
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$25 per share, buyers.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—150 per cent. discount, sellers.	
Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 ex. div. buyers.	
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—72 per cent. premium, buyers.	
Geo. Feawick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$15 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$101.	
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.	
The Shamson Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.	
Fanjong Mining Co.—\$51 per share, sales and sellers.	
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sales and sellers.	
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—25 cents, per share, sales and buyers.	
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$60 per share, buyers.	
The Jelicho Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$50 sales and sellers.	
New Imuris Mining Co., Limited—10 cents, sellers.	
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—n/a.	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, buyers.	
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$321 sellers.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$101 sales and sellers.	
Dakin, Crickshaw & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sales.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$73 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$54 per share, sales and sellers.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$38 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$85 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—\$67 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sales and sellers.	
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$2, sales and buyers.	
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$31 per share, sales and buyers.	
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.	
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$67½ per share, sellers.	

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.2/3	
Bank Bills, on demand2/3	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight2/3	
Credits at 4 months' sight2/6	
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight2/6	
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand3.00	
Credits, at 4 months' sight3.16	
ON INDIA—	
T. T.194	
On Demand194	
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.73	
Private, 30 days' sight74	

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. G. Allen.	Mr. L. J. Juddell.
Mr. M. F. Coster.	Mr. J. Kirkwood.
Mr. C. A. Field.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Phillips.	Mr. F. E. Shahan.
Miss Galloway.	Mr. Smith.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAR HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson.	Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.
Mr. A. Cunningham.	Mr. MacLennan.
Mr. F. Deacon.	Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. F. East.	Mr. W. Ramsay.
Mr. E. Faber.	Mr. H. W. Robertson.
Mr. S. Forsyth.	Mr. A. W. Scott.
Capt. and Mrs. Hunt.	Mr. Sparrow.
Mr. Andrew Johnston.	Mr. Geo. L. Tullis.
Mr. V. Kolod.	Mr. E. Tullis.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Phillips & Co.'s Register.)	
Barometer—5.97	
Barometer—5.97	
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Barometer—5.97	
Barometer—5.97	

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

27th September, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.
Wanchow.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Yantai.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Nagasaki.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Shanghai.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Amoy.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Swatow.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Canton.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Hongkong.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Shanghai.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Amoy.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Swatow.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Canton.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Hongkong.	SE	3	SE	3	SE

28th September, 1893.—At 4 a.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.
Wanchow.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Yantai.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Nagasaki.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Shanghai.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Amoy.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Swatow.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Canton.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Hongkong.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Shanghai.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Amoy.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Swatow.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Canton.	SE	3	SE	3	SE
Hongkong.	SE	3	SE	3	SE

At 7.30 a.m. Black (with) clouds, 8.30 a.m. sun fired one round. 10.10 a.m. Typhoon south-east of Hongkong; appears to be moving westward at present. North-east gale expected in Hongkong.

Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. Temperature in the shade in degrees, tenths, and hundredths. Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. Direction of the wind in points. Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. State of the weather. Blue sky, Partly cloudy, Drizzling rain, Fog, Cloudy, Rain, Showers, Thunder, Visibility, Dew, Frost, Rain, Snow, Ice, and other remarks.

F. O. Poo, First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, 28th September, 1893.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messagerie Maritime Co.'s steamer *Sydney*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on the 4th proximo.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 18th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 19th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai, and may be expected here on the 10th proximo.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Cathartus* left Sydney on the 10th instant, and may be expected here about the 5th proximo.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Ararat* left Calcutta, left Singapore on the 25th instant, and may be expected here on the 1st proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The *Wanchow* (Italian) steamer *Giulia*, from Genoa, left Bombay on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 2nd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Java* left Singapore on the 26th instant at noon, and may be expected here on the 2nd proximo.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Margaret* left Kobe on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Aden* left London for this port on the 24th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

NINOP, German steamer, 762, Th. Lehmann, 27th Sept.—Shanghai 23rd Sept., General—Siemens & Co.

POLYPHEMUS, British steamer, 1,813, R. F. Scale, 28th Sept.—Singapore 21st Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.

KIEL, German steamer, 831, M. W. Kruttschmidt, 28th Sept.—Canton 28th Sept., General—Melchers & Co.

FEICHIING, British steamer, 994, John Warren, 28th Sept.—Tientsin 22nd Sept., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MEIKOO, Chinese steamer, 1,319, W. H. Lant, 28th Sept.—Canton 28th Sept., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Donar, German steamer, for Saigon.

Luzon, British steamer, for Moji.

Kiel, German steamer, for Kobe, &c.

Clara, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

Tacoma, British steamer, for Shanghai, &c.

DEPARTURES.

September 27, *Pigmy*, British—gunboat, for Macao.

September 28, *Freja*, Danish str., for Holchow.

September 28, *Sunlight*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

September 28, *Tacoma*, British steamer, for Shanghai, &c.

September 28, *Rosetta*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Ningbo*, from Shanghai.—Mrs. T. Louis, and Mr. Walden.

Per *Polypheus*, from Singapore.—Mrs. and Miss Holmes and family, Mr. Medley, and 439 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Rosetta*, from Hongkong for Singapore.

Messrs. L. Stangen, O. Gibbons, Haak, Mori Tan Choo Keng, T. W. Owell, E. A. Simon Thomas, E. Solomon, Baron V. Kon, and Capt. Bagen.

Per *London*—Mr. F. W. W. R. Solomon.

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For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Peking* to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 11.30 a.m.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Amoy* to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 11.30 a.m.

For Hongkong.—Per *Hongkong* to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 1.30 p.m.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Waglan* on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 11.30 a.m.

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Nang* on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 9.30 a.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ALWING, German steamer, 400, C. Petersen, 27th Sept.—Pahol 24th Sept., and Holchow 26th, General—Wielor & Co.

AMICO, German steamer, 771, T. Bendixen, 16th July.—Salon 12th July, Rice—Wielor & Co.

AKONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Madie, 24th Sept.—from Yokohama; Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,457, C. J. van de Berg, 10th July.—Bangkok 13th July, Rice—Lau, Wegener & Co.

CAPE COLONNA, British steamer, 1,767, H. J. Alton, 26th Sept.—Hongkong 22nd Sept., Coal—Wegener & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 21st Sept.—Salon 17th Sept., General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

CITY OF PERINO, American steamer, 3,129, R. R. Searle 25th Sept.—San Francisco 2nd Sept.—Yokohama 20th, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

DONAR, German steamer, 1,015, B. Grundmann, 20th Sept.—Bangkok 13th Sept., General—Lau, Wegener & Co.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,004, Geo. A. Lee, 19th Sept.—Vancouver 20th Aug.—Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai 16th Sept., General.—C. P. Railway Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,177, Captain McIsaac, Hongkong Government tender.

FOKIER, British steamer, 508, W. Davis, 27th Sept.—Tamsui, via Amoy, and Swatow 26th Sept., General.—D. Laiprak & Co.

GARLE, British steamer, 4,300, Parnie, 17th Sept.—San Francisco 2nd Sept.—Yokohama 13th Sept., Mails and General.—O. & S. S. Co.

GHARIE, British steamer, 2,764, Scotland, 20th Sept.—Moji 14th Sept., Coal—Doddwell, Carill & Co.

HALLOW, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 17th Sept.—Tamsui 13th Sept.—Amoy 15th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. Laiprak & Co.

HESPERIA, German steamer, 1,136, H. Witt, 25th Sept.—Salon 21st Sept., Rice and General.—Siemens & Co.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,109, J. Bruhn, 27th Sept.—Salon 23rd September, Rice and Paddy.—Wielor & Co.

HONGAI, British steamer, 1,463, James Young, 26th Sept.—Cherbon 18th Sept., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HONGKONG, French steamer, 738, C. Bastran, 27th Sept.—Haliphong 24th Sept., General.—A. R. Marty.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 1,003, Schiffer, 11th July.—Maritimes 15th June, General.—Wielor & Co.

KRIEMHILD, German steamer, 1,700, Th. Forck, 27th Sept.—Kobe 21st Sept., General—Siemens & Co.

KWAILIN, British steamer, 1,088, J. B. Harris, 21st Sept.—Bangkok 16th September, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

LENNOX, British steamer, 1,317, W. Ward, 21st Sept.—Koh-chang 15th Sept., Rice—Doddwell, Carill & Co.

MANDARIN, British steamer, 1,170, C. W. Ralson, 22nd Sept.—Salon 18th Sept., Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

MEMPHIS, British steamer, 925, B. Branch, 22nd Sept.—Salon 18th Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.

NANYANG, German steamer, 1,089, F. Schultz, 27th Sept.—Canton 27th Sept., General—Siemens & Co.

NIEBURN, German steamer, 731, Pankow, 22nd Sept.—Manila 19th Sept., Ballast—Melchers & Co.

NA. SA DEL ROSARIO, Spanish steamer, 406, Roman Del Rosario, 25th Sept.—Manila 22nd Sept., General—Siemens & Co.

PERA WANG, British steamer, 1,091, W. H. Watson, 24th Sept.—Bangkok 14th Sept.—Koh-chang 17th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PROSPERITY, British steamer, 1,387, W. H. Farrand, 14th March.—Salon 9th March, Rice and Paddy.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

PRIDE FISH, British steamer, 1,011, A. Stoppani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

RIVERDALE, British steamer, 1,311, Edward Peck, 26th Sept.—Moji 21st Sept., Coal—Missel Bussan Kalsha.

TALKE, German steamer, 828, Calender, 26th Sept.—Hollo 22nd Sept., Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

TELLUS, Norwegian steamer, 1,639, J. Amundsen, 26th Sept.—Kutchinoten 21st Sept., Coal—Missel Bussan Kalsha.

WINDSANG, British steamer, 1,417, de St Croix, 22nd Sept.—Calcutta 6th Sept., and Singapore, Oplum and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RAILWAY VESSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 767, E. Westergaard, 21st Aug.—Hamburg 22nd April, General—Siemens & Co.

AMERICA, British bark, 1,148, H. W. Dunlop, 5th July.—Singapore 17th June, Timber—Mast.

BITTER, British barkentine, 593, J. Stronach, 17th Sept.—Albany, W.A., 21st July, Sandalwood—Order.

CONFIDENTIAL American ship, 1,223, B. J. Colcord, 6th Sept.—Singapore 23rd August, Timber—Order.

CHERNOBYL, British ship, 1,448, W. B. Kennedy, 28th August.—Shanghai 18th Aug., Ballast—Siemens & Co.

EMILY, German bark, 918, H. Schmitt, 21st July.—Haliphong 9th July, Ballast.—Captain.

EMILY F. WHITNEY, American ship, 1,240, A. J. Parsons, 3rd Sept.—Salon 23rd August, Paddy and Rice Flour—Order.

FREEHOLD, American bark, 1,198, E. A. Gerriah, 28th August.—Shanghai 17th August, Ballast—Shewan & Co.

GEORGE STURGEON, American bark, 1,878, E. S. Murphy, 6th August.—Yok 12th April, Kerosene Oil—Captain.

JOHN R. KELLY, American ship, 2,255, O. E. Chapman, 1st Sept.—New York 9th May, Kerosene Oil—Master.

LUCY A. NICKLES, American bark, 1,330, C. M. Nichols, 3rd Aug.—New York 6th March, Kerosene Oil—Melchers & Co.

NAM SENG BING, Chinese 3-m. sch., 568, Lok Yung, 3rd August.—Salon 24th August, Wood—Yong Kee & Co.